

ALLIED DEBT REFUNDING BILL IN SHAPE FOR THE SENATE

Approved at Party Conference of Senate Republicans.—Inter-
est Rate of the Refunding Bonds to be Not Less Than
4¾ Per Cent.—Party Leaders Plan to Take the Bill Up
in the Senate Monday and Press For Its Passage.

Washington, Jan. 2.—Senate Republicans, in party conference, approved today the allied debt refunding bill with the addition of a provision that the interest rate on the refunded bonds should be not less than that fixed in the original act authorizing the loans to the allied nations. The measure covers one or 1-4 of one per cent. but the

There were two conferences today with many changes in the refunding bill suggested, but not approved. A motion by Senator France of Maryland, to strike out the provision for a commission and to confer the entire authority on the president was defeated. It was announced that the vote on the amended amendment was 23 yeas to 3 nays.

After the conference voted down, 21 to 14, an amendment by Senator Smoot that the third condition which it should conduct the refunding negotiations should not have the right to fix a rate of interest, the bill was passed.

Party leaders said it was the plan to take the bill up in the senate on Monday and to press for the passage, the amount of the loan.

It was stated that a motion by Senator Pierson of Colorado to strike out the word "and" in the second condition of the bill after June 15, 1917, was defeated by 5. Another motion lost was by Senator Pierson to amend the bill so that it should provide that the payment of the interest on the bonds be deferred for a period of not more than three years.

EXPERTS AT WORK ON

TESTIMONY OF EXECUTION

PROBLEMS OF CHINA	AT THE WATSON HEARING
Washington, Jan. 19. (By the A. P.)—Two resolutions to aid development of the Chinese railway and "removal to China the light of publicity on all international commitments affecting China's interests" were approved by the arms delegation at the first of two public hearings were bringing the naval treaty one step nearer completion.	Washington, Jan. 19.—George Watson, instructor Yarrabough, a high school teacher of Roscoe, Alaska, and said as a waterwearer champion of the A. E. F., told a senate investigating committee today that he had witnessed the shooting of an American soldier by a firing squad near the Chientsu Shihing region in Japan, 1918.
The railroad resolutions, adopted in the far eastern committee, pledge the United States to "discourage discriminatory practices on the Chinese roads and express a sentiment favoring ultimate unification of these roads under Chinese control."	Regarded by the committee as probably the most hard-headed of all the foreign railroad men, Watson, who was called the alleged hanger of soldiers, without trial, Yarrabough, himself a reluctant witness, declared the sight of the

Adoption of a formal resolution embodying the treaty publicity proposal was forecast at tomorrow's committee session, all the interested powers giving assent in principle when the project was suggested today by the American dele-

[illegible]

In the latest version of the treaty, the power is permitted to have two 23,000-ton airplane carriers, despite the previous limitation of carriers to 17,500 tons. The new limit also includes a ship in the list of abandoned vessels can

Provision also is made in the final draft for termination of the treaty as regards all the signatories after a period of 10 years. During that period, any one of the five powers gives notice of its desire to withdraw.

At the drafting sub-committee, one dealing with the naval treaty and one framing the far eastern treaty will

Progress also was made today by the Japanese and Chinese in their separate negotiations over Shanghai, where they have been reaching for return to China of cable and wireless facilities in Kiaochoo territory.

The far-foreign committee now has

reached the final topic on the Chinese section of its agenda, and should that be decided, the meeting would adjourn.

The public relations representative of the committee is expected to go on to a discussion of the proposed cable system, and is expected to lead to prolonged debate.

**PLATFORM ADOPTED BY THE
OPPOSITION PARTY IN JAPAN**

Tokio, Jan. 11 (By the A. P.)—Japan's government party, the Seiyu-Kai, today announced that its central administration at home and abroad, says the platform of the Kensei-Kai, or opposition party, formulated at a mass meeting in Tokyo today was a resumption of the diet next Saturday.

Among the announced policies of the Kensei-Kai are:

Co-operation with the powers for

maintaining peace, universal suffrage, disarmament, and the reduction of the burdens of the people, limitation of armaments, development of education, naval reinforcements, and improvement of postal services.

Viscount Kato, president of the party, delivered a speech in which he asserted that Japan had no intention of sending Japanese troops in Siberia, by which he declared Japan had gained only the economic rights which she had secured in the Far East.

Mr. Mackey made plain that the Americans had no intention of contracting for new cables "in no way coterminous with rights or claims against the allied nations." He said that the United States had "main cables," the disposition of which was in the hands of the powers to whom they had been ceded under the treaty of San Francisco.

He saw no reason to deny the work of the Washington conference, but he said the Kensei-Kai had first been in participation of the conference. But he deplored what he called disregard for the spirit of the Anglo-Japanese Alliance.

He expressed dissatisfaction with America's attitude concerning limitation of armaments, and said that the United States did not intend aggression, he de-

DIPLOMATIC DINNER
AT THE WHITE HOUSE

Washington, Jan. 19.—The President and Mrs. Harding tonight were entertained at a formal diplomatic dinner of the new administration by the new administration. Tonight's dinner was also the formal custom of the kind kind in the White House in about six years, an event

clared, it was unnecessary to insist upon the necessity of the loss of capital funds in order of proposing a new financial plan of restriction. The four power treaty, he thought, was insignificant, beyond a mere Japanese alliance; but the speaker found merit in the declarations in favor of peace on the part of the strong powers.

He ascribed the failure of the Shanghai Conference to the failure of the Shantung problem. He said that the Wilsonian eliminated formal White House influence as a major element in the peace movement. The speaker mentioned the leaders of the movement, the ministers and charge d'affaires of all the foreign governments in the conference, the Japanese ambassador, the State and Mrs. Hughes, Prince, Prince, Cantanvare and others. The speaker said that the Japanese were decorated with pine trees, Roman candles and fireworks.

discretion on the part of the Japanese authorities, who he said had shown unnecessary haste in the restitution of the province to China.

He said that the Japanese General military reorganization was necessary. In line with the proposed naval limitations.

Will H. Hays will become directing head of the new National Association of Broadcasters.